

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows.

Amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 27 as follows.

In FIG. 2, the housing 2 of FIG. 1 is illustrated in open form perspectively in a view from below, in the interior of the housing 2 only a carrier 10 of the media unit 26, having first guide elements 19a, 19b arranged at the sides, and the media unit ~~[[11]]~~ 26 being illustrated. For the purpose of improved understanding, the electronics of the tachograph 3, the holding openings 15 for a chip card, second guide elements ~~[[20]]~~ for guiding the first guide elements 19a, 19b, a transport unit 8 of the media unit 26, as important components, are not illustrated. The media unit 26 can be moved along the insertion curve ~~[[17]]~~ 70 described by the first guide elements 19a, 19b out of the housing 2 and into an operating position along an insertion direction 11 and counter to this direction. When the operating position is reached, the locking unit 17 latches in, holding the media unit 26 in the operating position in the housing 2.

Amend the paragraph starting on page 12, line 9 as follows.

In FIG. 3, the floating mounting 90 of the printing unit 4, not illustrated in the other figures, is illustrated. The floating mounting 90 comprises a wing-like molding ~~[[91]]~~ integrally molded on both sides of the printing unit 4, which is in each case arranged in a recess 92 which is a constituent part of a carrier element 93a, which also comprises the second guide elements 20a, 20b corresponding to the first guide elements 19a, 19b. The carrier elements 93a, 93b are firmly connected to a retaining element carrier 94 of the locking unit 17, illustrated in FIG. 8, when they are mounted. In this case, the carrier elements 93a, 93b are centered on pins 95 on

both sides of the side of the retaining element carrier 94 and latched by means of latching hooks 96. The moldings [[91]] arranged on both sides of the printing unit 4 in each case have a vertical movement play 97 of about 0.5 mm in the recesses 92 in the carrier element 93a, 93b, and a horizontal movement play 98 in the insertion direction 11 of about 1 mm. Between the printing unit 4 and the carrier elements 93a, 93b, in addition a horizontal movement play of a total of 1 mm transversely with respect to the insertion direction is provided. It would be to the advantage of printing quality if the horizontal movement play in the insertion direction 11 and transversely thereto were in each case reduced to about 0.5 mm, but this would increase the expenditure on fabrication as compared with the movement play selected. In the same way, it is conceivable with a functional advantage to reduce the vertical movement play down to 0.35 mm. In a manner not illustrated, by means of a resilient element not illustrated, the printing unit 4 is prestressed counter to the insertion direction 11 in the recess 92 so as to butt up against the molding [[91]] of the floating mounting 90, so that the printing units 4 is always located in a defined position, even in the absence of the media unit 26.

Amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 7 as follows:

In FIG. 4, the media unit 26 is illustrated with its important components, a transport unit 8, the movable parts of the locking unit 17, the carrier 10 and a second resilient element [[99]] for ejecting the media unit 26. A transport unit 8 of the media unit 26 has a transport roll 100 for the transport of the paper of a coiled strip, not illustrated but arranged in the holding space [[101]] between transport unit 8 and locking unit 17. Arranged on the front side [[104]] of the transport unit 8 of the media unit 26 are centering elements 102 for holding the front panel 12 illustrated in FIG. 1. By means of the first operating element 27, an operating slide 103 of the

locking unit 17 can be actuated and, in a manner illustrated in FIG. 5, transports a carriage 106 of the locking unit 17 on the actuating slide 103 and on the carriage 106 by means of inclined sliding planes 107a, 107b. The media unit 26 is prestressed in the housing 2, counter to the insertion direction 11, by means of a second resilient element [[99]] which is formed as a spiral spring and which is supported on the retaining element carrier [[94]] between a first retaining element 110a illustrated in FIG. 8 and a second retaining element 110b.

Amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 29 as follows.

On both sides of the transport roll 100, on a common shaft [[114]] holding the transport roll 100, the transport unit 8 has alignment guides [[115]], which interact with corresponding recesses 116 of the printing unit 4 illustrated as a detail in FIG. 3 during a movement of the media unit 26 in the insertion direction 11, aligning the printing unit 4 in relation to the media unit 26. In the course of this alignment, the printing unit 4 is moved within the horizontal [[(98)]] 98 and vertical [[(98)]] 97 movement play. In this way, a compensation of the tolerance between the media unit 26 and the printing unit 4 is expediently carried out, which improves the printing quality decisively. In this case, the carriage 106 is guided such that it can be displaced on the carrier 10 of the media unit, slide-mounted along a sliding guide [[117]]. The sliding guide [[117]] limits the mobility of the carriage 106 to just the translational degree of freedom of the locking movement. In this way, the sliding guide [[117]] of the carriage 106 is also able to accommodate torques which are input by means of locking elements 50, 51 fixed to the carriage 106.

Amend the paragraph starting on page 15, line 7 as follows.

In the manner illustrated in FIG. 7, the sensor actuating element 150 actuates a sensor switch 135, which is arranged on a common printed circuit board ~~[[136]]~~ of the device. Within the context of an inward movement along the insertion direction 11 of the carriage 106, the carriage 106 and, with it, the sensor actuating area 130, completes a curved ~~[[((140))]]~~ 140 movement in order to actuate the sensor switch 135 along the slot-type guides of the hook profiles of the retaining elements 110a, 110b illustrated in FIG. 8, which force this curved movement ~~[[((140))]]~~ 140 on the carriage 106 by means of the guide elements ~~[[50, 51]]~~ 19a, 19b. The actual locking movement of the carriage 106 and of the locking elements 50, 51 of the hook-like profiles of the retaining elements 110a, 110b runs perpendicular to the insertion direction 11, so that the restoring force of the second resilient element 99 for the ejection of the media unit has no component in the direction of movement of the locking unit 17. The locking elements 50, 51 arranged on both sides of the sliding surface ~~[[131]]~~ of the carriage 106, and therefore the contact regions 145, 146 of the locking elements 50, 51, likewise arranged on both sides of this sliding surface ~~[[171]]~~, on the retaining elements 110a, 110b likewise advantageously permit the transmission of torques oriented transversely with respect to the insertion direction 11 from the carriage 106, which is mounted so as to be stable against torques, to the retaining elements 110a, 110b of the locking unit 17. The second resilient element 99 illustrated in FIG. 4 is arranged between the retaining elements 110a, 110b illustrated in FIG. 8 and symmetrically with respect to the locking elements 50, 51. This arrangement is illustrated once more in FIG. 9 for the purpose of clarification, in particular leaving out the carrier 10 with the torque-stable guidance 132 of the carriage 106.